Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 2113.] PHILADELPHIA: FRIDAY EVENING, JUNE 28, 1799. [VOLUME XV.

The price of this Gazette is Eight Dollars per annum to Subscribers residing in the city of Philadelphia. All others pay one Dollar additional, for enclosing and directing; and unless some person in this city will become answerable for the subscription, it must be paid Six Months in Advance.

WILLIAM BONNAR

INFORMS the public that business of importance calling him to Europe, he is obliged to decline his trade in Market street.

ALL PERSONS indebted to him, and those to whom he is indebted, will please to apply to Mr. *George Dobson*, no. 92, Market street, for the settlement of their respective accounts, who is duly empowered for that purpose.

June 3

TO BE SOLD,

An Invoice of Woollens,

CONSISTING of Coarse and Fine Cloths,—principally Dark Blue and printed Cassimeres —Apply to

Owen & Jonathan Jones,
No 151 Market-street.

april 29 §

Old French Brandy in large and small cases

100 boxes 7 by 9 & 8 by 10 Window Glass
20 chest pint & half pint Tumblers, assorted
226 whole & 6 half-tierces Rice,

FOR SALE BY
Gurney & Smith.

may 1, 1799 §

FOR SALE,
At No. 246, High-street,
A Handsome Coach,
Coachee, Phaeton, & Pair of Horses,
Either separately or together.
Also—a handsome Narraganset Mare and Grey Horse, very easy gaited.

may 24 §

FOR SALE,
A Handsome New House,
Within 5 miles of the city.

TWO stories high, together with a grass lot, it is in a very good situation for business—the terms will be made very convenient to the purchaser—Enquire of the printer.

may 28 §

IRISH LINENS.

Just received, via New-York, also by the ship Stockport from Liverpool, a good assortment of

4-4 wide Irish Linens,
in half boxes,

Which will be disposed of by the package on reasonable terms by

JAMES CLIBBORN & ENGLISH,
No. 13, south Front street.

june 14 tu t sa tf

UNSEATED LANDS.

THE owners of Unseated lands in FAYETTE COUNTY (Penn.) are hereby notified, that unless the taxes due on said lands for the years 1796, 1797 and 1798, are paid into the hands of General Ephraim Douglass, County Treasurer, on or before Thursday the 19th day of September next, they will be advertised for sale as the law directs,

Caleb Mounts,
James Allen.
John Fulton,
} County Commis'rs

Union Town, June 5, '99. (14) d3m

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

JUNE 27, 1798.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That by virtue of an act, passed during the present session of Congress, so much of the act entituled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt"—passed the third day of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, as bars from settlement or allowance, Certificates, commonly called Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, and Indents of Interests, is suspended until the twelfth day of June, which will be in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety nine.

That on the liquidation and settlement of the said Certificates, and Indents of Interest, at the Treasury, the Creditors will be entitled to receive Certificates of funded Three Per Cent. Stock equal to the amount of the said Indents, and the arrearages of interest due on their said Certificates, prior to the first day of January one thousand seven hundred and ninety one.

That the principal sums of the said Loan Office and final settlement Certificates, with the interest thereon, since the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety one, will be discharged after liquidation at the Treasury, by the payment of interest and reimbursement of principal, equal to the sums which would have been payable thereon, if the said Certificates had been subscribed, pursuant to the Acts making provision for the debts of the United States, contracted during the late war, and by the payment of other sums, equal to the market value of the remaining Stock, which would have been created by such subscriptions as aforesaid, which market value will be determined by the Comptroller of the Treasury.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

june 28 tawtf

TO

Journeymen Shoemakers.

TWO HUNDRED will receive immediate employment by apylying to
WILLIAM M LAWS, Sadler,
No. 72, Chesnut street.

June 12 §

A beautiful Country Seat, for Sale

SITUATED on the bank of the Delaware joining lands of Matthias Siplet and Mr. John Duffield, 13 miles from Philadelphia and 7 miles from Bristol.

The buildings consist of a new two story Frame House and Kitchen adjoining—3 rooms on a floor, a Piazza the whole front of the House, a Pump of excellent water, also a good garden and orchard—10 acres of land will be sold with the premises, but more can be had if required. There is a gravelly shore at the river, the water stages for Burlington pass every day in the summer season, and the land stages for New-York within half a mile; any person inclining to purchase may know the terms of sale and other particulars by enquiring at No. 12, Dock-street, or No. 161, South Second-street.

june 1.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States, for the renewal of the following Certificates of six per cent. and Deferred funded Stock, standing in the following names, the property of JOHN CLARKE, Esq. of Yorkshire, in England; the said Certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York.

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
5000		12731	dated March 7th, 1795, Register Certificate in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co. London.
3621	66	15070	do. March 17th, 1797, do. in favor Braunsberg Kluppel Faesch & Co. of Amsterdam
413	21	14823	do. Dec. 3d, 1796, do. in favor of F. L. Braunsberg of Amsterdam
367	89	3536	do. March 15th, '96, do. in favor do do
898	36	14235	do. May 17th, '96, in favor of do do
387	37	14678	do. Sept. 9th, '96, in favor of do do
3367	5	13242	do, May 27th, '95 in favor of Frederick Lodewyk Braunsberg of Amsterdam
2711	8	3249	do. August 28th, '95, in favor of do do
2131	47	3305	do. July 23d, '95, in favor of do do
342	0	13860	do. Dec. 10th, '95, in favor of do do
298	42	3316	do. Aug. 28th, '95, in favor of do do
4000	0	13793	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of John and Francis Baring & Co London.
1500	0	13237	do. May 27th, '95, in favor of do do
1600	0	13798	do. Nov. 16th, '95, in favor of do do
9376	66	11963	do. April 24th, '97, Commissioner of Loans of New-York, in favor Jonathan Hoare of London

36,014. 97 6 per cent stock,

Dols.	*Cts.*	*No.*	
7997	93	1143	do. Mar. 2d, '93, Register Certificate to Herman Katencamp of Great Britain.
7000	0	5757	do. do do do do to do of do
1900	0	5883	do. Mar, 18th, '93, do to do of do
1500	0	1176	do. do do do do to do of do
12000	0	900	do. Oct. 9th, '92, do to John Warder & Co of London
700	43	952	do, Oct. 26th, '92, do to do of do
10783	33	6076	do. May 13th, '93, do to Stadnitski & Sonof Amsterdam
5000	0	6366	do. Aug. 6th, '93, do to Nicholas Van Staphorst of Amsterdam.
5000	0	6367	do. do do do do to do of do
8352	92	2868	do. May 16th, '95, Commissioner of Loans at New-York to Henry M. Bird of London,
4000	0	1717	do. Nov. 2d, '92, do to Philip Sansom of London
3618	69	1718	do. do do do do to do of do
2634	0	3968	do, Nov. 3d, '92, do to do of do
5000	0	1724	do. Nov. 6th, '92, do to do of do
74587	30		Deferred 6 per cent Stock.

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

Notice is hereby given,

THAT application will be made to the Treasury of the United States for the renewal of the following certificates of 6 per cent funded stock the said certificates having been lost on board the Swallow Packet, captain Kidd, from Falmouth to New-York:

No. 3072, Signed Joseph Nourse, in favor of Samuel and Henry Waddington, dated February 21, 1795, for dollars 2000

No. 2964, Signed Joseph Nourse, to William & Jan Willink, and Nicholas & Jacob Van Staphorst & Hubbard, agents for the United States at Amsterdam, dated January 31st, 1795, for 5000 dollars

WILLING'S & FRANCIS.

may 25 d3m

MAIL COACHEES

Between PHILADELPHIA and BALTIMORE,

LEAVE Philadelphia every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. arrive at Baltimore the next day, by 11 o'clock, A. M.

Returning.

Leave Baltimore every day, (Sunday excepted) at 8 o'clock, A. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next day, by 9 o'clock, A. M.

Between NEW-YORK and PHILADELPHIA.

Leave Philadelphia every day (Sunday excepted) at 12 o'clock at noon, arrive at New-York the next morning, by 8 o'clock.

Returning.

Leave New-York every day (Sunday exceptcepted) at one o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Philadelphia the next morning, by 7 o'clock.

Seats in the Mail Coachees to be taken in
New-York,
At Butman's Office, No. 5, Cortland-street.
In Philadelphia.
At Francis' Hotel, No. 13, south Fourth-street, and at the Franklin Inn, No. 59, north Second street.
In Baltimore.
At Evans' Tavern.

Fare for Passengers, 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to New-York, and 8 Dollars from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

All baggage over 14lb. weight, is carried at 5 cents per pound.

The Proprietors are not responsible for Baggage.

LEVI PEASE,
Agent for the Public Line, from Philadelphia to Baltimore.

WARD, BROADHURST, JONES & Co.
Proprietors of the Mail Line, from Philadelphia to New York.

General Post-Office, May 1. §

Delaware & Schuylkill Canal Office,
Philadelphia, May 9, 1799.

IN pursuance of a resolution of the president and managers of the Delaware and Schuylkill Canal Company, the Stock-holders are hereby notified and required to pay, on each of their respective shares, to the Treasurer of the Company, at the Company's Office in this city,

15 dollars on the 15th June next,
20 dollars on the 15th July next, and
20 dollars on the 15th August next.

Wm. GOVETT, Treasurer.

May 13. m&tu4w(dfr.12to15 A)

FOR SALE.

NOW LANDING,
From ship Superb, capt. Boyd, from London.
Brown Stout Porter, in tierces of eight and ten dozen each,
Ditto in hogsheads, for draught.
He also offers for Sale,
BY SUNDRY ARRIVALS.
A quantity of clean
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
Jamaica Rum,
Brandy, 1st and 4th proof,
Red Port Wine, in pipes, hhds. & qr. casks,
Old Batavia Arrack, in cases of 1 and 2 dozen, for home consumption or exportation,
Calatonia White Wine, in pipes,
Hazlenuts in Sacks.

Wanted to Charter,

FOR JAMAICA,
A VESSEL,

WHICH will carry from 1000 to 1500 barrels Flour. PETER BLIGHT.

june 26 d2w &eod2w

FOR ST. CROIX,

The Brigantine,
ARIEL,
John Criffis, master. For freight or passage, apply to
John Nixan & Co.

june 17 3aw2w

FOR SALE,

The fast sailing SHIP
SWIFT PACKET.

She is well calculated as a Packet between this and the southern states, having handsome and extensive accommodations for passengers. She is well suited for the freights or West India trade, and can be sent to sea at a trifling expence. The inventory may be seen and the terms of sale made known by applying to

N. & J. FRAZIER,
No. 95 South Front st.

may 30. d1w3awtf

SHIP BROKER'S OFFICE,
And Commission Store,
No. 129, SOUTH FRONT STREET,
Next door to the Custom House.

THE Subscriber, encouraged by the advice of his friends, offers his service to the public as a Ship and Insurance Broker.—He proposes to buy and sell vessels and every thing relating thereto—assist masters of vessels and others in entering and clearing at the Custom-House, procuring and shipping freight, settling Insurance and all other mercantile accounts, and have on hand the necessary Blanks and Stamps.

Papers in foreign languages translated, and information given in general mercantile matters.—From a knowledge gained by long experience of every branch of business he hopes to be useful to those who please to favor him with their commands. *SAMUEL EMERY.*

november 10 2aw

ROSS & SIMSON,
HAVE FOR SALE,
300 pieces 1st and 2d quality Russia Duck
100 pieces Ravens Duck (superior)
Boston Beef in Barrels,
A few bales Bengal } COSSAS HUMHUMS.
1100 bushels St Martins Salt.

april 11 §

Now Landing from the ship Delaware, from Canton and for sale by the Subscribers.
Hyson,
Hyson Skin,
Young Hyson, & } TEAS.
Souchong,
Canton and Garden Fans,
Nankeens,
China Ware, assorted.
Umbrellas 13 to 30 inches,
Silk Handkerchiefs,
Hair Ribbons and Sewing Silks.
They have also remaining on Hand
Black Persians, Choppa and Pullicat Romalls,
And a general assortment of Dry Goods as usual.
Thomas & Joshua Fisher.

4th mo 26 §

NOTICE.

THE Public are requested not to receive any drafts, notes, obligations or bills of any kind drawn in favor of or indorsed by

Abijah Hunt.
J. & A. Hunt.
Jesse & Abijah Hunt.
Jeremiah & Abijah Hunt.
Abijah & Jno. W. Hunt.
Snodgrass, & Co.

those on whom they are drawn are also desired to suspend acceptance, until reference be had to the subscriber.

About twenty thousand Dollars of bills of the above description having been taken from the carrier near the mouth of Tennessee river by a party of Indians. SAMUEL MEEKER.

april 26. tu th&s tf

Lost, last evening,
A GREY-HOUND,
of the English breed;

HAS a brass collar round her neck with the name of Thomas Sterling on it; body quite white, except a small spot on her left side; each cheek of a dove colour; answers to the name of Dove. Whoever has taken her up, and will deliver her at the Indian Queen, shall be rewarded.

may 10 §

LANDING.

From on board the DOROTHEA, at Willings and Francis's wharf, and for SALE by the subscribers,

An assortment of
GERMAN LINENS,
—CONSISTING OF—

Estopillas	Guingas
Platillas Royales	Dowlas
Brown Platillas	Creas à la Morlaix
Bretagnes	Silesia white Rools
Rouanes	Warendorp linen
Checks & Stripes	Table Linen
Lestadoes	Linen fit for coffee bags
Bielefield Linen,	Pocket handkerchiefs

LIKEWISE,

German broad Cloth	50 hhds. claret
Thread	1200 demijohns
French silk Stockings	155 liquor cases
Swedish Iron	300 cases claret

12 pipes Holland Gin.

ON HAND,
Russia Bristles,
English Sail Cloth,
St. Petersburgh Hemp,
English Silk Goods—consisting of Satins, Ribbons, Persins, &c.

ERICK & LEWIS BOLLMANN,
100, Spruce street.

june 26 dtf

FOR SALE,
BY JOSEPH SIMS,
NO. 155, *SOUTH WATER-STREET.*

A compleat assortment of China Ware,
Bohea Tea, in whole, half and quarter chests,
Hyson Gomee, young hyson and hyson skin Tea in quarter chests.
Souchong and Pecco Souchong Tea in quarter chests and boxes,
Cassia in bales, Silk Umbrellas, plain and fringed in boxes, hair ribbon,
St. Croix Rum and Sugar in hogsheads.
Cogniac Brandy, in hhds. 1st, 3d, and 4th proof three years old,
Cordage, of the first quality, assorted, from 9 thread rattling to 13 inch cables, &c. &c.

june 26 d10t

TO BE SOLD BY
JESSE & ROBERT WALN.
Old Port Wine, in Pipes, Hhds. and quarter casks,
Also Landing at their Wharf
From on board the ship Edward from Lisbon.
Lisbon Wine, in pipes and qr. casks.

june 25 §

Joshua B. Bond,
Corner of Market and sixth street.
Has received by the late Arrivals from London, Liverpool and Bristol,
A neat Assortment of
DRY GOODS,

Suitable to the Season.——Which he will dispose of at the lowest terms, for cash or the customary credit.

June 25. §2w

WANTED,

A WET NURSE with a good Breast of Milk. Any such person who can be properly recommended, may hear of generous terms, by applying at no. 100, south Third Street, between Walnut and Spruce streets.

june 20 §

ENGLISH WROUGHT NAILS
Just arrived from Liverpool.
150 casks 8d. 10d. 12d and 20d. fine drawn Nails, suited to the West-India Market, and entitled to drawback—also,
50 casks different sizes small Nails,
FOR SALE,
on moderate terms for cash or approved notes at 4 and 6 months, by

ROBERT DENISON, Jun.
45 north Third street.

june 21 d14t

NEW AUCTION.

THE Subscriber being appointed Auctioneer for the City in the place of *Mr. E. Fox*, resigned, informs his friends and the public, that his Store, No. 56, South Front street, (formerly occupied by Mr. Fox) is now open for the reception of Goods.

Money will be advanced on Goods if required. SAMUEL ISRAEL, *auc'r.*

☞ The Sales of Dry Goods will commence on Monday the 1st July, at 9 o'clock in the morning.

june 24

FOR SALE
BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
20 pipes of Old Madeira Wine,
2 Cannon—9 pounders
25 coils rigging, from 1 1-4 to 5 inch,
35 hhds. of best James River Tobacco.
Willing & Francis,
Penn-Street.

May 23. tu th & sat tf

The subscribers have on hand, and for sale at reduced prices, the following articles, viz.
Seventy Pipes London Particular Madeira Wine,
the vintage of '96, since when they have lain in a store well adapted to their improvement;
25 Chests of Young Hyson Tea;
An Invoice of well-assorted China—original cost between 8 and 900 dolls. in Canton.

HIGBEE & MILNOR.

march 21.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT application will be made for the issue of certificates for twenty two shares of the Stock of the Bank of the United States, in lieu of the undermentioned certificates for a like number of shares of the stock of the said Institution, in favour of James Eckley Colley, of Liverpool, lost by the capture of the Diana, Richard Kirkbride, master, on a voyage from Philadelphia to Liverpool, Great-Britain, viz.

Two certificates, No. 27[illegible] and 27001 for five shares each. Three certificates. No. 27002 and 27004, for four shares each.

G. SIMPSON, *Cashier.*

Bank of the United States, May 23, 1799. } tawgm

RECEIVED,
BY THE LATE ARRIVALS,
From LONDON and LIVERPOOL,
And now offered for sale, by the package only,
ON VERY LOW TERMS.

10 bales of superior British sail Canvass
12 do. of Rose Blankets striped Duffels & Rugs
5 trunks well assorted Printed Callicoes,
2 bales Yorkshire Broade cloths
4 bales low priced mixt Coatings and Duffells
2 cases of Madam Le Brun Boileau's fashionable Patent Hats and Bonnets
Pins—assorted in small cases
Townsend and Compton's Pewter—well assorted in small casks.

ALSO, Daily Expected,
By Vessels in the Spring Convoy,
4000 bushels, high dried, stoved Salt
150 crates of assorted Earthen Ware
A few tons of the best clean St. Petersburgh Hemp
Patent Shot assorted in casks of 5cwt each
White and Red Lead, in casks of 2cwt each
Crown Glass in boxes of 100 and 50 feet each,
London Superfine Broadcloths, and
A few hundred Casks of Nails.

MEDFORD & WILLIS,
No. 78 North Front, near Arch-street.

june 21

Pennsylvania State Society of the Cincinnati.

THE members are notified that the annual meeting of the society, will be held at the State-house in Philadelphia, on the 4th day of July next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.

Members belonging to other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in Philadelphia on that day, are invited to attend the meeting, and to favor the society with their company at the entertainment which will be given at O'Ellers' hotel, at 4 o'clock, in celebration of the Aniversary of American Independence.

june 25 dtjy4

St. Croix Sugar,
OF THE FIRST QUALITY,

WILL be landed To-Morrow, at South-street wharf, from on board of the brig James arrived at the Fort,

FOR SALE BY
PRAGERS & Co.

june 18 §

JUST ARRIVED,
In the ship Stockport, from Liverpool,
And for sale at No. 90,
The corner of Market and Third-Streets,
A PARCEL OF BEST CHESHIRE
And Double Glocester Cheese,
By the Hamper or larger Quantity at reduced prices.

JOHN FRIES.

june 17 d1w

Territory north-west of the Ohio river

NOTICE is hereby given to all who are proprietors of Wild Land, lying in the county of Washington, in the North-west Territory, that agreeably to a law adopted by the Legislature of said Territory, in the year 1798, subjecting all unsettled, uncultivated tracts of land to a tax—there has been a tax laid.

All proprietors aforesaid, are hereby requested and required to come forward by themselves or agents, enter their land in the proper office, and pay the tax, by the first day of November next, or the penalty of the law will fall upon them.

WILLIAM RUFUS PUTNAM,
for and in behalf of the Collectors of Taxes for the County of Washington.

Marietta, june 3 (21) ¶d2w

THE Creditors of Baly, Hill, & Evans, Insolvent Debtors, in the county of Sussex, are to meet the Assignee at the Court-House in said county, on the 25th of Dec. next, at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of said Insolvent's estate, that may come to hand by that day.

CH. CASE, assignee.

june 25

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
May 29th, 1799.

THE proprietors of certificates issued for subscriptions to the Loan bearing interest at eight per centum per annum, are notified, that at any time after payment shall have been made of the 5th instalment, which will become due during the first ten days of the month of July ensuing, Certificates of Funded Stock may at their option be obtained at the Treasury or Loan Offices, respectively, for the amount of the four first instalments, or one moiety of the sums expressed in the subscription certificates.—No certificates of Funded Stock will however be issued for less than one hundred dollars.

Such subscription certificates as may be presented at the Treasury or Loan Offices in consequence of the foregoing arrangement, will be indorsed and distinctly marked so as to denote, that a moety of the stock has been issued.

OLIVER WOLCOTT,
Secretary of the Treasury.

WILLIAM COBBETT
HAS JUST PUBLISHED (PRICE 1 DOL. 50 CENTS)
THE
BAVIAD
AND
MÆVIAD.
By WILLIAM GIFFORD, ESQUIRE.
To which is prefixed,
A POETICAL EPISTLE TO THE AUTHOR
By an American Gentleman.

[In introducing this celebrated work to the Gentlemen and Ladies of America, I have endeavored to give it a dress proportioned to its distinguished merit, and to the taste of those for whose amusement and delight it is intended. No expence has been spared in the publication; and I flatter myself that the work does not yield, either in paper or print, to any one ever published in America.—This edition has an advantage over some former ones, as it contains by way of notes, the minor productions of the author; and, it has an advantage over *every* other edition, in the *Poetical Epistle*, which is prefixed to it, and which must be extremely gratifying to every lover of literature in this country, as it is a proof that there are Americans who have the taste to admire, the justice to applaud, and the talents to rival the Geniuses of other nations.

☞ Some Copies have been sent on to *Mr. Somerville*, Maiden Lane, *New York*, also to *Mr. Hill*, *Baltimore*, and to *Mr. Young*, *Charleston*.

Copies will be sent to *Boston* and other places, as soon as occasions offer.]

may 28 §

Late Foreign Articles

LONDON, May 1.

The Somerset Provisional cavalry have volunteered to extend their services to Ireland.

Richard Cooper, Esq. Broaderer, has paid his fine of 400l. and 20 marks in the chamber of London, to be exempted from serving the office of Sheriff. This is the fourth gentleman who has paid the like fine to be excused from serving the office of Sheriff.

Such been the severity of the winter on the Continent, that at Riga, in Lovinia, (which is the same latitude as Aberdeen in Scotland) there had not been an hour of thaw from the 1st of November to the 3d of April. In January and February, the thermometer fluctuated between 45 and 65 degrees of frost, by Fahrenheit's. In the latter half of March, the frost had been from 20 to 40 degrees; and on the 3d April, when the account came away, they had not had less than 10 degrees of frost.

According to accounts from Russia, the exports from Petersburg last year, amounted to 36,005,193 rubles, or about 8 millions sterling; and the imports to only 26,175,007 rubles, or somewhat less than six millions; leaving a balance of 2,000,000 sterl. in favour of Russia.

Major General Nixon, who came passenger in the Sphynx from the Cape, has brought here an address to the King, from the Company's servants at Madrass, accompanied with a donation of 70,000l. sterling, in part of the voluntary contributions raising in that settlement for the prosecution of the war.

We have received letters by the Sphynx, from the Cape, dated in January, by which it appears that the troops at the settlement were then constantly on duty. Advice had been communicated from the Governor of St. Helena, by the Geogana packet, that two French squadrons had been observed by the Alveres, of Goa, the one consisting of three large ships and two small ones, in latitude 11, south, steering to the eastward; and the other of two large ships, having a convoy, in nearly the same latitude. The Alveres continued in sight of them for some days, and observed that they repeatedly threw out their signals, which they often enforced with a gun. It was supposed at the Cape, that these squadrons would form a junction and look into Table Bay; or that they meditated an attack. In either of which cases, the government of the Cape had ordered the British ships there to moor further in, under cover of the fort. From the fine condition of the troops at the Cape, and the great additions to the fortifications, little alarm was excited by the above communication. Captain Losack, of his Majesty's ship Jupiter, at the Cape, had ordered a sloop of observation to cruize to the eastward, and give information of the course of the French squadron. We further learn, that the Dutch planters had been ordered to supply Cape Town with the produce of the interior, which was at first withheld, but they had been obliged to comply with the demand of the Governor, in consequence of a peremptory requisition, and they are allowed a fair price for all the articles they bring down, which are in great abundance. The incendiaries who attempted to burn the King's warehouse's at the Cape, had not been discovered, altho a reward of 2000 dollars was offered for their apprehension.

Several ships have obtained licenses to proceed to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, on the southern Whale fishery. A number of gentlemen at St. Helen's had it in contemplation to establish a depot there, for the purpose of preparing the oil, instead of manufacturing it in this country, which it is thought will be a saving to the owners.

Lords William and Frederick Bentinck, accompanied by colonel Clinton, left town yesterday morning for Yarmouth, to embark for Vienna.

The Grand Duke Constantine, second son of the Emperor of Russia, will go to Italy as a volunteer. He arrived at Vienna, on his way thither, on the 10th inst.

The Emperor of Germany has declared, that every Austrian soldier, who, being made prisoner, shall establish himself in France, shall be treated as a deserter, and have his property confiscated.

We learn by letters from Vienna that prince Charles has adopted the most rigorous measures to preserve his troops in an exact state of discipline. Among the late orders which he has issued, is one which enjoins, on pain of death, all Generals and Officers intrusted with commands, to remain constantly, during the time of action, at the head of their troops.

By accounts from Elsineur, dated the 16th ult. it appears that the Sound was then clear of ice. On the preceding day, the first vessel for the season from the North Sea appeared in Hornbeck Bay. Several foreign vessels, bound to the Baltic, which wintered in Neva harbour, will proceed by the first fair wind.

One of the ships lately arrived from the East Indies, has, in consequence of the alteration in her destination and detention in India, incurred an expence to the owners, in the course of 24 months, to the amount of 14,000l. sterling.

CONSTANTINOPLE, February 22

French Army of Observation.

Bernadotte, General in Chief, to the people of Germany.

Germans!

If in the destinies of the world the French government has a right to claim the commencement of the Grand Movement which crowns the termination of the 18th century, gratitude reminds us that the honor of the Light by which the end of the 16th was illuminated, belongs to you!!!

Germans! Freemen! we are your brethren; we swear it by our arms, we do not come to derange this holy brotherhood, but on the contrary to confirm our connections, and cement their existence by the defeat of their *common foe, the House of Austria!!!*

Since the time of Rodolphe of Hapsburg, worthy head of this detestable family, rebel-slave to Ottocare his master, what numerous attempts have been made to render the Empire hereditary!!!

Germans! can you doubt the existence of this Austrian party, so fertile in reasons to prove the advantage of uniting all Germany under the Austrian yoke!!!

Such however, is the fate that menaces your existence. The cause for which we are ready to contend on your soil is common to us both, but more interesting still to Europe. It is undoubtedly horrid to be the continual prey of war, and your country is still the theatre of the misfortunes it occasions; but Germans! whenever the blood of man is about to be shed on your territories, the house of Austria is invariably the cause of it!!!

When victory had placed in our hands the means of annihilating this treacherous family, we generously renounced the glory of establishing the true equilibrium of Europe, and had the magnanimity to believe its insatiable ambition would be gratified by concession.—Yet so many sacrifices have not yet restored peace to the world.!!!

Tyrants and their counsellors have mistaken our patience for sleep; but people who have acquired liberty never sleep nor never die!

Germany! the hostilities this day recommenced are purely defensive! You will no longer misconstrue the odious machiavelism of Austria. Dextrous to involve you in her broils, she wishes to turn a war interesting only to herself, into a war involving the whole Empire in order to raise herself on your ruins.

You will perceive how she directs the monstrous alliance she has formed with England to your prejudice—*that* England which sees but does not feel the disturbances of the continent and, which with Russia, is labouring to reduce civilized Europe to Asiatic Barbarism.

Germans! The support of religion, your preservation, your liberty the independence of your individual governments, which are our friends, necessarily lead you to unite with us, to drive this abominable horde of conspirators from their lurking holes.

Your property shall sacredly be respected. The laws of the Republic unite with the weapons of death whoever violates the assylum of the peaceable inhabitant. These laws shall be religiously executed.

Rise then Germans! rise with us! War to Austria! war to the barbarians of the north who wish to inundate your territory with blood!!!!!!!!

BERNADOTTE.

The above wonderful production is translated from the Journal de Paris of the 23 April.

BOSTON, June 22.

Further European Accounts

Have been received since our last. The allied arms continue to be Fortune's favorites. The siege of Mantua has commenced; and the Russian column under Gen. Suwarrow arrived at head quarters at Verona, on the 13th of April.

This arrival does not furnish any thing decisive respecting the Brest fleet except that it was positively at sea; and that the British commander had ascertained its force; but were ignorant of its destination. Our accounts via *Halifax*, are as late as those from Europe. A letter from Portsmouth, England, of May 3, says, "It is reported the French fleet are put in to L'Orient, and that the Cæsar was the only British ship which came near them, and has been severely handled."

In Ireland we perceive no remnants of the rebellion.—A sense of common danger appears to have united all parties. The Lord Lieutenant, by an order, May 5th, commanded all the corps of yeomanry, on permanent duty.

The Congress at Rastadt, continued sitting. Notwithstanding the attacks made by the French armies on all the Austrian corps, the French Plenipotentiaries, on the 9th April, in a note addressed to Count Metternich, the Emperor's Plenipotentiary, say, "Multiplied acts attest the ardour and SINCERITY of the wishes, the EFFORTS, and the SACRIFICES made by the Directory for a prompt and solid peace."—Do these maniacs think their words can have such influence in the world, as to hide their actions?—or do they think they have ideots to deal with?—Such effrontery can only be equalled by the skill, which is conspicuous in all their management; and the apathy with which the Directory hears of the effect of the French piracies in the United States. After such hostile conduct, and such pacific language, the people of the United States must know how to appreciate French professions of amity. "The fool calleth firebrands arrows and death, and saith, am I not in sport?" [*Centinel.*

OF SURRINAM.

The leaven of French "diplomatic skill" is working at Surrinam. We have received letters on the subject, which are in the hands of the translator. If the United States, or Great Britain, does not take that colony under its protection, it will in a short time become a French fief; and the whole valuable trade thereof be lost to us.

Orders has been given by the French Directory, to arrest the celebrated Barrere. He resided at Bourdeaux; but has escaped.

The Hon. Thomas Barclay Esq. his Britannic Majesty's Consul General for the Eastern States, has arrived at New-York.

Lt. Gov. Charlton, of New Brunswick, has subscribed to the voluntary contributions for carrying on the war, Five Hundred Pounds, per annum.

CONTINUATION OF

Foreign Intelligence.

PER PACKET.

LONDON May 8.

We are not yet enabled to communicate to our readers any satisfactory intelligence from Lord Bridport. A squadron sailed from Plymouth on Monday for the westward, consisting of the Queen Charlotte, of 110 guns, four other ships of the line, and two frigates.

We yesterday communicated to our readers the most important extracts from the French Journals to the 4th inst. which we received yesterday morning. A subsequent arrival of Paris papers to the same date, put us in possession of a more perfect list of the French fleet which sailed from Brest, and of other articles which are to be found in our subsequent columns. The Publicist of the 2d inst asserts that General Kilmaine, who was said in some of the papers to command the troops intended to serve on shore, was ill at Paris.

We have received by the French Journals more recent intelligence from Germany Switzerland and Italy, than the last mail brought. Things on the 24th ult. were in nearly the same state on the banks of the Rhine, from Strasburgh to Schaffhausan, as on the 13th. We see from a letter written to the Directory on the 26th ult. by Gen. Massena, that there had been at that time no serious attack on either side, from the source of the Rhine to Schaffhausen. According to the general's letter, it appears that the Austrians had not remained in the same state of inactivity on the frontiers of Tyrol, but that on the 22d they had attacked the principal posts held by the French in the Lower Engadine. The republicans arrogate to themselves the advantage in the conclusion of this affair, in which they say that they made 800 prisoners. It appears, in fact, to have been of little importance; and from the manner in which the French describe it, we are disposed to believe that it has rather been advantageous to the Austrians than to the French.

If we are to cridit the accounts published at Paris respecting the operations of the war in Italy, the junction of the Russians with the Austrians far from enabling the latter to pursue their success, has rather put a period to it; and General Moreau has driven them back beyond the Adige, after having defeated them at Pizzightone, and taken 5000 prisoners. It is scarcely necessary for us to make any remarks on the probability of this fact; we will venture to assert, that it is false in all its circumstances. What appears to us least improbable, but which, however, we do not consider as certain, is, that the head-quarters of the French had been transferred from Lodi to Brescia, and were at the latter place on the 21st April. This movement forward would prove that the French army must have been reinforced by troops from Piedmont, or from Switzerland. It appears certain, as the intelligence brought by the Hamburgh mail on Sunday last led us to believe, that the Directory have ordered the kingdom of Naples and the state of the church to be evacuated; and the brilliant successes gained by the Austrians in the two first weeks of the opening of the campaign, have been sufficient for the attainment of one of the principal objects of the war, that of delivering the whole of the south of Italy from the presence of the French.—The Swiss even, according to the acknowledgment of the Paris papers, are attempting to prepare the way for their deliverers. The inhabitants of the Cantons of Uri and of Glarus have taken up arms, and a still more serious insurrection appears to have broken out in the Vallais.

The lingering fate of the Congress of Rastadt, is at length decided; the republican ministers were to quit that city on the 28th ult. as they announced three days before in a note addressed to the deputation of the empire.

The debates of the council contain nothing interesting, excepting the determination as to the fate of the emigrants ship-wrecked at at Calias, in 1795. They are to be detained in prison until a peace, and are afterwards to be banished. The army of Buonaparte is said in the French papers to have taken possession of St. John d'Arce.

The Hamburgh mail which became due this morning, arrived in course.

The Vienna Court Gazette of the 24th ult. contains an article which states that Buonaparte had succeeded in tranquilizing Egypt: and from this, and an article from Constantinople, of the 3d ult. it appears that he had been very successful, and had penetrated into Syria.

An army of 30,000 men under Ghezzar Pacha is stated, in the article from Constantinople, to have been defeated by the French General; and great apprehensions were entertained that he would make himself master of Damascus, Jerusalem, and all Syria.

The Archduke Charles is stated, in the Vienna article of the 24th, and in that from Stockati, to be recovered from his illness.

May 9.

No further intelligence from the Fleet under Lord BRIDPORT had reached Town when this Paper went to Press.

The Pope (PIUS VI.) departed this life on the 19th of April, in the Citadal of Turin, on his way to Briancon, in the Mountains of Dauphine, the place appointed for his exile. His infirmities would not permit him to bear the shaking of a carriage, for which reason he was carried in a litter.

Hamburgh, May 1.

Constance is not taken, and the Austrians dare not, or to speak with more precision, are not in sufficient strength to make any serious attack upon Switzerland. The longer the delay, the more Massena is mortified himself there, and the greater additions does the Directory make to his Army, of all the Troops that they are able, on this side of the Loire. The reinforcements which the Archduke receives are not in the same proportion, which makes me apprehensive, as I have already said, that this prince may meet with great obstacles, and that he will put off the execution of his designs upon that Country until the Directory, in order to preserve Sherer, shall oblige Massena to send him 30,000 chosen men. This period cannot be far distant, for Mantua, is already surrounded, and the French are retiring behind the Oglin. Their Head-quarters are, it is said, at Lodi, and those of the Austrians at Goito, on the Mincio. The Garrison of Mantua is composed of 20,000 Men, consisting of French, Cisalpines, Piedmontese, and Poles. Since the 5th, there has been nothing but feeble engagements of advanced posts. General Klenau continues to make progress into the Dutchy of Ferara, and to increase his Army by a great number of Insurgents who flock to join his Standards. The Inhabitants of the Territory of Mantua, the Brescianese, the Bergamasco, and the Cremonese, in general testify the most favourable dispositions towards the Austrians: they call upon them with loud cries, fly towards them as soon as they appear, and begin already to break out into Insurrections, at several points. Letters from Italy assure us, that General Macdonald is evacuating the Kingdom of Naples with the greatest speed, in order, to avoid being placed between two fires: and, in fact, he has no great time left for saving the wreck of his army, which is now reduced to 15,000 Men, as very numerous bodies of Insurgents are collecting between Naples and Rome, and they have already taken possession of several important posts.

It is not possible to know exactly what is passing in the interior of Switzerland; commotions certainly prevail there, but the French give themselves little uneasiness on that account, owing to their force. The little town of Eglisan, between Shaffhausen and Waldshut, has also been taken possession of by the Austrians so that the Rhine is now the limits of the two armies. On the 19th, the Enemy again made a fruitless attack between Bregentz and Feldkirch.

The army is increased in Holland by 10,000 Men, and a National Guerd of 31,000 Men, had been formed.

Paris, April 27.

A division of the Helvetic army has passed Mount Saint Gothart, to proceed to Italy, and reinforce the French Army. It will be replaced in Switzerland by a division from the interior of France.

April 18.

We are assured that the whole of the embassy from Spain to Vienna has departed from that city, and will soon arrive at Paris, and that the Duke d'Ossun will not fulfil his mission to the Emperor.

Citizen Julien, Commissary of War, and Secretary General of the provisional Government of Naples, has been arrested in that city.

The garrison of Mantua consists of ten thousand men. It has provision for thirteen months at least.

April 29.

General Jourdan is appointed inspector of the Army of England.

Buonaparte has taken the city of Acre, the residence of the Pacha, who promised the Grand Seignior to annihilate our army in Egypt. This news was brought to Toulon by a vessel which came in 25 days from Alexandria.

April 30.

A letter from Turin, dated the 20th April, brings the following intelligence——"We are assured General Moreau has resumed part of the position which he was obliged to abandon in the last engagements; that he has made five thousand Austrians prisoners; and that General Gauthier has also, on his side, beaten and repulsed the enemy."

We have received a letter from Basle, dated the 6th instant, in the following terms: General Massena has had advice by an extraordinary courier from Italy, that the army under the provisional command of gen. Moreau, has beaten the enemy at Pizighitone, and compelled them to repass the Adige, and raise the blockade of Mantua. Our army has resumed its former position.

General Massena has removed his head quarters to Zurich.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORY.

Massena, General in Chief, to the Executive Directory of the French Republic.

Head quarters at Zurich, the 7th Floreal (April 26.)

Citizens Directors,

I received in my way from Basle to Zurich an extraordinary dispatch from General Lecourbe, by which he informs of the right wing of the army of Helvetia; I hasten to transmit you the details of it.

On the 3d Floreal (22d April) the army attacked the principal positions of General Lecourbe' with a superior force. They directed their attacks against Manossa and Remus.

At the first attack they repulsed our troops and got possession of the village of Remus. But the second battalion of the 44th demi-brigade, headed by Sodene, its chief of brigade, marched boldly against the enemy, and drove them back to the mountains from whence they had descended, after having beat them in the village.

While this was passing, the first battalion of the same demi-brigade beat and repulsed the enemy at Schillins and Pornt-Martin, where their attacks were as fruitless as against the rest of the line.

During this day we made 800 prisoners, among which were a Major, six captains, six lieutenants, and five ensigns. Their loss in killed and wounded amounted to more than 400 men.

General Lecourbe, in making particular mention of the 44th demi-baigade, also renders justice to all the troops engaged in this action. He particularly praises his artillery.

(Signed) MASSENA.

May 2.

On the 21st of April, the head quarters of the army of Italy were advanced to Brescia. The Austrians remained in their former position, where they expected, like ourselves fresh reinforcements.

Letters from Coire, of the 17th of April confidently assert, that the French were still at that date in possession of all the military positions in the country of the Grison.

Vienna, April 24.

A letter from Marshal Suwarrow, dated Veliggio, April 18, states, that the French had re-passed the Adda, after throwing fifteen thousand men into Mantua, and five thousand into Peschiera; and that the marshal was preparing to follow them, after leaving General Kray with a corps of about twenty thousand men to invest those two places. Marshal Suwarrow's patroles had been punished as far as Cremona, and Gen. Klenau's to the neighborhood of Bologna, without meeting any considerably body of the enemy.

By accounts received in the evening of the same day, it appears that the enemy were employed in throwing up entrenchments at Lodi and Cassano. Marshal Suwarrow, with a body of between forty-five and fifty thousand men, was to have marched on the 19th to Monta Chiaro, on the Chiesa, in order to occupy Brescia, and then to advance on the Oglio and Adda.

His Royal Highness the Archduke Charles has reported the following particulars relative to the taking of Schaff hausen:

As the enemy still retained possession of the town of Schaff hausen and the suburbs of Constance, called Petershausen, both situated on the Right Bank of the Rhine, with an apparent view to assemble there, and particularly in Schaff hausen, a number of troops and to make an advantageous attack from both points upon the corps of Lieutenant General Count Nauendorff, which was posted in the neighborhood, his royal highness directed that the enemy should be driven from those two points, and that their stations should be occupied by our troops.

In consequence of this arrangement, Lieutenant General Count Nauendorff was charged to order Lieutenat General Count Baillet to advance against Schaff hausen with a considerable body of Light Infantry and Cavalry, supported by four battalions of the line and some reserve artillery. He obeyed these orders, and summoned the enemy to abandon the town in the course of half an hour, and to retire to the left bank of the river. The officer who commanded in Schaff hausen sought to gain time by negociation, with a view to draw unto himself a reinforcement; but Lieutenant General Count Baillet, aware of the enemy's object, ordered his artillery, which he had posted to great advantage, to fire upon the bridge and the gate of the town, and without further delay he attacked the enemy in the town; and notwithstanding a very obstinate resistance, he drove them across the Rhine, the bridge over which they burnt in their retreat.

The enemy lost upon this occasion several hundred men killed and wounded, and one hundred taken prisoners; seventeen pieces of cannon, and arms of various descriptions were taken. Our loss does not exceed twenty men.

Lieutenant General Count Baillet particularizes the spirited conduct of a private of the regiment of Lacy, who voluntarily swam across the Rhine, and, under the protection of our fire, loosened two vessels which were on the Left Bank, and got back with them as far as the middle of the river, where, however, the current drove him against the burning bridge, which set fire to the two vessels. This circumstance obliged the man to dive and to swim back to the Right Bank. His example encouraged another: both plunged into the Rhine and brought over some vessels; the consequence of which was, that seventeen or eighteen more men, of the regiment of Lacy, followed the others, and got possession of many more vessels. His royal highness, as a reward for so meritorious a zeal, and as an encouragement to others, gave the first man the golden medal, and the second the silver medal.

On the 14th, at daybreak, Major Gen. Pinazeck made an attack upon Petershausen with great spirit and decision, drove the enemy from it, and sunk the ships which were on the opposite bank.

The detachment which was sent through Pforzheim and Bruckfal, towards Philipsburg, on the same day that it had re-established the communication with that fortress, had pushed on patroles towards Manheim.

At the same time Lieutenant General the Rhinegraf of Salm, commandant of Philipsburg, reported that a patrole of the inconsiderable detachment of the dragoons of Bamberg, which formed a part of the garrison, had pushed forward through Waghausel, and had taken four French chasseurs with their horses. The Rhinegraf took this opportunity of commending the conduct of the above detachment, as well as the remainder of the garrison during its blockade.

Basle, April 22.

A report is spread that the Austrians attempted the passage of the Rhine at Luzzach, but that they were driven back with loss.

Strasburgh, April 22.

There are continually combats between our troops and the Austrians; but the latter, though superior in number, do not gain ground; they are repulsed at every attack with considerable loss. Since the day before yesterday there has been an affair of consequence. The Austrians occupy the position of Lichtenau at Ruhl, of Oppenau, Gengenbaac, and Waldkirch. Our troops are placed from Scheizheim to Acherne, Rencher Gvorkirch, Appenweiher, Lahr and Offenbourg.

The army of Prince Charles remains quiet.—It is believed that the new plan for the campaign has not yet arrived from the Aulic council of War, and it is to this circumstance their tardy operations are to be attributed; but the plan will, perhaps, be frustrated before its arrival, by general Massena,

whose army, already reinforced one third, will be soon in a condition to become more offensive operations.

The village of Cappel, where near 400 French soldiers have been assassinated by the inhabitants and country people in its environs has been burnt.

April 24.

We know nothing of the army of Prince Charles. We believe that his head-quarters are still at Engen, near Stockack.—It is now doubted, whether he means to attack with great force on the side of Switzerland. It seems that, content with having drawn the French forces there, he carries the great body of his army into the Tyrol.

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Rastadt, April 20.

The French ministers yesterday received notifications, which enjoined them to retire to Strasburgh, and invite such members as desired to make a separate peace on the part of their sovereigns, to follow them to conclude the same at Strasburgh. They will set out the 4th of this month.

The private communication and secret conferences between the French and Prussian ministers are not less frequent than heretofore; but we are entirely ignorant of their object.

April 26.

The last note of the French plenipotentiaries on their taking leave, concludes, after a statement of grievances, with the following expressions:

"Finally, it is in consequence of what has been just stated, that the undersigned inform the deputation of the empire they will depart from Rastadt in three days: but desirous to give to Germany a last and signal testimony of the patience and desire of the French government for peace, they declare they shall retire into the commune of Strasburgh, in order to wait there for the renewal of negociations, and to attend to the propositions of peace which may be made to them.

"BONNIER,
"JEAN DEBRY,
"ROBERTJOT."

—

London, May 7.

An extraordinary apprehension is said to have been expressed by the cabinet of Vienna, that the Russians, savage as their climate, and devoid of dicipline, had already infected the Austrian army, and created as much alarm through the territory they were called upon to save, as had recently been excited by the invader. The accounts add, that the Emperor had not only refused to become a party in the defensive treaty concluded between Britain, Russia and the Porte to which he had been invited to accede, but had even made overtures to the directory to conclude a seperate and immediate peace. It is not for us to advocate all the measures of the Austrian, or of any other cabinet; but at the moment that Austria, by the exercise of her utmost means, shakes to its very base the Colossal Tyrant of Europe, it is hardly creditable to accuse her of duplicity, and to support her charge by traducing the character of the Russians. We trust that the alledged effect will be found fallacious as the stated cause of it; and that the Emperor will preserve all the glory that has and shall be purchased by the exalted valour of his armies. The creatures of party so often sacrifice their veracity to evince their zeal, that conjecture is often lost upon a simple fact, from the contrariety of statements, until credulity is worn out by reiterated attacks, and even truth is received with distrust and apprehension.

The attention paid to the formation of the Russian troops is equal to any thing in practice or upon record. There are no less than four steps between the private and the serjeant; merit is almost the sole medium of elevation; as a proof of, what may possibly be termed, the severity of discipline, we state from unquestionable authority that an officer has been imprisoned for three months in the black hole without any other sustenance than bread and water, for appearing intoxicated in his regimentals—an example which, by the bye, might be attended to if followed in other countries.

The valour of the Russians is proverbial. We formerly quoted a passage from the late Gen. Lloyd, who had long served against, knew them well, and who says of them, "they can't be conquered—they must be kill'd." But having said thus much in their favour, the ill-judged praise of their eulogists makes it necessary, in order to reconcile the time employed in their route to Italy with the accounts of their marching 24 to 36 miles a day, to observe that their baggage generally resembles that of an eastern camp, and containing their women and children, impedes that rapid progress, to which their constitutions and muscular powers render them so distinguishedly competent.

The Russians, on the 25th of February, left the neighbourhood of Vienna, and had not reached Verona, a distance of 518 English miles, on the 7th April, which allowing that they had then arrived, would be little more than at the rate of seven English miles a day.

Much uneasiness has been expressed lest the heat of the climate of Italy, superior to what the Russians have been accustomed, should destroy them; to which we shall only observe that even in Siberia, the sun is more powerful than in any part of Italy, in proof of which we mention that though in the month of May the snow lies from six to eight feet deep, and through the winter continues without intermission from the end of October to the middle of June, the natives have, in their three months of summer, two crops even of hay; which, in point of quantity, is not to be surpassed in any other part of the universe.

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Specific for the Tooth-Ach.

The little insect called the Caccinella, Septenpunctato, or Lady-bird, bruised to death between the finger and thumb, and the liquid rubbed on the part effected, is said to be an infallible cure for this very troublesome complaint.

By this Day's Mail.

INDIAN NEWS.

CINCINNATI, June 4.

Last Tuesday afternoon arrived in this town, Captain *John Warrior*, a white man, adopted among the Shawanese nation, with furs. By him we learn, that a number of the tribes are to assemble in council at Sandusky on the 7th inst. to consult on matters relative to their own national concerns; he informs that they have not the least idea of any thing hostile against the frontiers, or the people of the United States: on the contrary, they wish to live in amity with the white people; he mentions, that a number of Frenchmen and Spaniards have been among them, endeavoring to stir them up to war against the people of this country, but could not prevail; he says '*Indian, very sick of war*'—he confirms the account published in the Journal of last week, under the Lexington head of May 21, of some northern tribes going to war against the Kaskaskias Indians—he likewise informs, that the Shawanese, Delaware and Wyandots, wish to unite and become as one nation, which is the chief purport for which this council is convened.

Captain Warrior is an active intelligent man, about forty years of age, was taken when an infant, and has remained among the Indians the whole of his life; he has travelled through several of the States in hopes to find his parents or relations but never could.

June 11.

BY a gentleman who arrived in town on Wednesday last, we are informed that, on the 29th or 30th ult. as two men were hunting horses on Floyd's Fork near the town of Shelby, (Kentucky) they were surprized by a party of Indians, who appeared by their dress hostile.—In a short time these apearances were realized, for no sooner had they approached within gun shot, than the Indians fired—killed one—and put a bullet through the cloaths of the other, who made his escape without receiving any other damage.—On his return home, he spread the alarm thro, the neighbourhood, in consequence of which the inhabitants immediately stationed and put themselves in a state of defence.—The Indians are supposed to be Shawanese or Delaware. This information may be relied on, as our informant was knowing to the circumstance.

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Information has been received in town last week, that the Indians killed a white man, (a trader) on the waters of Indian Kentucky, about 80 miles below this place. The man killed was a Frenchman; it is supposed the Indians were drunk.

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We have it from undoubted authority, that general Wilkinson has received orders to repair immediately to Philadelphia—and that all officers of rank had received similar orders.

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A gentleman who arrived in town last Saturday evening, from Hamilton, informs, that the Indians have warned Captain *John Hamilton*,, (a gentleman who has been a long time a trader among them—and who now lives at the *Big Spring*, five miles the other side of Hamilton) to move within this present moon, into the town, else, he might expect, that he and his family would be killed, as there were a party collecting to come against the Frontiers.

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BAD NEWS.

Nothing can equal the ravages which the *Canker-worm* is making this spring, among the Farmers of this County.—The fields of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Indian Corn and grass swarm with them—the two latter, are entirly laid waste by them

—

Union (Fayette County) June 21.

The Grand Jury of Bedford County, convened at April term 1799, conceiving it highly necessary that a true republican character should be selected to succeed the present Governor, have therefore unanimously agreed to support, and recommend to their fellow-citizens JAMES ROSS, Esquire, of Pittsburg.

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NEW-YORK, June 27.

Extract of a Letter from a Mercantile House of respectability in London, dated May 4.

"Tobacco yet remains perfectly unsalable, but our political horizon brightens amazingly: and beyond all expectation, which will no doubt give a spur to this and every other article.—The powers in Europe have at last risen, and will soon curb that of the Great Nation. Russians, Prussians, and Turks have joined the brave Austrians; and no less than 25,000 Frechmen have fallen since the 5th ult. The Archduke Charles, is now in Switzerland, and will soon be down the Rhine, into the low Countries."

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BOSTON, June 24.

DIED.

On Tuesday last, *James Hughes*, Esq. Attorney at Law, in this town. The sons of Genius will long mourn the death of a brother; the man of science, taste and sentiment will drop a tear to his memory. The various effusions of his Genius brilliantly witness, that he was a star of the first magnitude in the hemisphere of American literature. As a man, a heart, that could feel the woes, as well as beat in union with the joys of another, was his. Tho' no splendid titles decorate the registry of his death, yet he, whose genius has often strewed with flowers the hearse, and embalmed the memory of others, has left monuments to his own more durable, than marble; and so long as the native language of Americans can charm by elegant composition, the name of *Hughes* will be remembered, and blest.

BOTTLED PORTER,
FOR SALE AT
HARE's BREWERY.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

FRIDAY EVENING, *JUNE* 28.

If instead of singing hosannas to the French, *real republicans*, were to read with attention, the Roman history; it might perhaps open their eyes to the tendency of French conquests. The fact is; the French have adopted, and even refined upon, Roman maxims—hence we see them use the same means, which the Romans did, to conquer, and make precisely the same use of their conquests.

No people could cover, or shelter themselves, from the enterprizes, and vexations of the Roman Republic, however attentive they might be, to furnish no pretext for a rupture; that Republic always found they had been guilty of some crime, which it was necessary to chastise. It is the same with the French Republic. The two following traits will exhibit the character of the Roman Republic:—When Manlius returned from his expedition, against the Gallo-Greeks, *Furius* and *Emilius*, his enemies, endeavored to prevent his obtaining a *triumph*, upon the pretext, that the war, he had made, was *unjust*; but *Manlius* confounded them easily, by representing, that the *Gauls* had *formerly pillaged* the *Temple* of Delphos, an impiety, which he said, had not been punished. These same Romans (according to Justin) were not ashamed to alledge, as a serious reason, for undertaking the defence of the *Acarnanians*, against the *Etolians*, that the *Ancestors* of the first, were the only people of Greece, *who had not sent troops to the siege of Troy*. What *state* or *country* has been fortunate enough, to *cover* or *shelter* itself, from the *revolutionizing enterprizes* of *France*, when it suited her to make them; and when she has *prepared* a people to *receive her yoke*, has she in any instance, employed better reasons for imposing it, than that *they* or their ancestors *had*, or *had not*, sent *troops to the siege* of Troy; or that their *ancestors in days of yore, had committed a supposed crime, for which, their posterity deserved punishment.*

—

MR. FENNO,

I believe I may defy the annals of the United States to shew an instance of hardened audacity, equal to that of Duane, in Publishing the following account of himself.

"Duane prints, every day, paragraphs an hundred times more obnoxious than those for which Abijah Adams was dressed in a stone jacket. But then the pulse of liberty beats a degree harder in Philapelphia than in Boston, and as a skillful astronomer can calculate eclipses, so a skillful state quack must learn to calculate political pulses."

How long are we to be insulted by wretches who can thus boast of their *obnoxious* qualities and thus insult us for our forbearance and tame submission to Crimes which are punished every where but in Pennsylvania?

—

Extract of a letter from an American in Paris, dated April 18.

"I am sorry to inform you of the continuance of the cause of my being in Paris: the value of your ship and cargo was too important to be relinquished. Although since the recent successes of the Austrians the tone of the French government has changed materially towards neutrals, they are not yet in a condition to refund. Indeed, I do not think they are able, since from the Directory down to the lowest scrub in office, every one lives in every species of debauchery far beyond his income, and leaves no artifice untried to strain his credit to its utmost verge. You have seen enough *long since*, to explain to you the views of the party which refused Lord Malmesbury's last proposition, which occasioned the proscription of Carnot and the banishment of Pichegrue and his friends; but you have not the pleasure to view the change of countenance in these once insolent, but now chop-fallen wretches. When I first arrived they were all elation: "Let us render the whole world tributary." Let us outdo the Romans in glorious conquest and extent of power. While every Poissard in Paris held this language, the complaints of the neutrals were treated with the utmost contempt and ridicule. "Cite us an instance, said they, of restitution by Alexander or by Cæsar, and we will hear you," "You may thank our forbearance that we have not demanded as much of you as we have received from the Dutch" said another. "What right have such impotent *Colonies* to expect not to pay an acknowledgement to the masters of the universe, for your political existence as a nation?"—All this have we been forced daily to hear, till the check which the unexpected coalition of Russia and Turkey made these wretches resort once more to cunning. They now say that it is a pity we should quarrel, who were once friends; in short, they cant and whine as if they hoped to deceive the neutrals, but until they can force us to swallow the whole of *Lethe*, they will never succeed, since there is not a neutral in Paris who has not been insulted by the open avowal of their determination (if heaven had favored their schemes) to scourge, to render tributary and to humble to the dust all the nations of the universe."

No. II.

To the Managers
Of the ALMS-HOUSE *&* HOUSE *of* EMPLOY.

GENTLEMEN,

IN my address to you No. I, I stated that 453 grown persons, found by the public in every necessary article of life in your house, have earned by their work only £. 87 6 4, which is not four shillings, one with another, in the whole year; when a laboring man in the same situation, earns twice as much in one day.

We are now waiting *for yourselves, not for W.* or any unknown person, to tell us what is the reason of this obvious declension of labor. We may well look to you for satisfaction, for we are paying enormous sums of money to encourage idleness and industry, and our feelings are sported with in calling your institution, as things are going on, a house of employ.

Having made my remarks on the subject of employing the poor, I proceed to consider the other items of your annual account. To speak of it in general, I may say, that you have blended your charges so improperly together, that it is impossible to understand them. For instance—you debit in No. 2, for provisions purchased £6435 6 3½. Now what does this large sum consist of? How many barrels of flour, how many pounds of meat? Are the liquors included under this head, or under the article of medicines? for there can be no doubt, the family have consumed brandy, spirits, and wine too. Now, Gentlemen, let me ask you, would any one of you receive such an account from your own steward? I think you would not; and therefore you ought not to deliver such an account to the public, whose stewards in fact you are: for it is not only not informing the people, but it is much less useful than it might, and ought to be to those who succeed you in office; for if they should want to compare one year with another, to discover wherein they can reduce their expences, in any article, how are they to do it? By going to inspect your day book as one of your old managers told me to do, or by having a well digested abstract before them. In the first case they would be lost in a labyrinth of charges, and in the latter they would see your situation in a moment.

I have nothing further to offer on the provision part of your account at this time, only to observe, that you make no mention of a large public contribution, which I suppose is all consumed in the house. Why you omit to do it I cannot tell; but I think you should introduce it among your other expences. I mean the articles of butter and pork, forfeited by law to your institution. Of the former you have been known to receive large quantities in a year; and I am told you or your predecessors, have received 70 hogs in a day, and salted 173 in the same space of time. If you have debited, as no doubt you have done, under the head of provisions, the money you have paid for their feeding, &c. I see no reason why you should not render an account of what they produce.

—

Extract of a letter [received at Boston] from a gentleman, Super-Cargo of an American vessel at Lisbon, to his Owners in this town received by the sch. Sally Caleb, Knowls, who arrived yesterday at Gloucester, 28 days passage.

"A French fleet of 19 sail appeared off Cadiz, supposed to join the Spaniards—the English Endeavoured to bring them to battle for 2 days, but without effect; the boats from 6 sail were off Lisbon to day on their way to join the English fleet; there is also 16 sail in pursuit of them,—who went first to Ireland but there received accounts of their going towards the Streights."

—

THE LION.

Easton, Pennsylvania, June 23.

"Monday last a stranger stopped here a short time, on his way from Kentucky to Vermont, who was soon discovered to be the puissant and ever memorable Knight of the Wooden Sword; but he looked so much more like a Thief than a LION, that even the Democrats (shameless as they are) generally avoided his company.—His "*Inexpressibles*" otherwise called "*Leather Organs*" shone like a newly polished mahogany table, and upon the whole he made a very *greaseful* appearance."

Gazette Marine List.

Port of Philadelphia,

Arrived at the Fort.

Brig Augustus, Gould, St. Jago;—left it 14th May.

Shib Jenny, Brown, 141 days from Canton, has arrived at Boston.

Capt. Lewis, of the Brig Amazon, arrived the 22d inst. from La Guira—Left there the following vessels, on the 25th, May, viz.—

Ship Alexandria, Hall, of this port.
Brig Sukey, Vedenburgh, of do. to sail soon.
Ship dolly, of Charleston, uncertain.
Gedson Brown, do.

Schr. Thomas, Richards, of Philadelphia, to sail soon.

Barbary, Furguson of Baltimore, uncertain.

Lewis, Marblehead, to sail in a few days.

—

POST OFFICE,

Philadelphia, June 28.

Letters for the British Packet *Granthum*, for *Falmouth* (Eng.) will be received at this office, until Tuesday, 2d July, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. B. The inland Postage to New-York must be paid.

—

☞ Letters for the ship Caroline, Capt. Mottly, for Liverpool, will be received at this office, until Saturday 29th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M.

*** Charity Sermons for the support of the Episcopal Free Schools, will be preached on Sunday next, in Christ and St. Peter's Churches.

ATTENTION!

SUCH hale, healthy, and robust Friends to the Liberties, and Independence of their Country—who are native or naturalized Citizens, and not less than eighteen nor more than forty years old—as feel willing to share in their protection and defence, are hereby *invited* to repair to the recruiting rendezvous at Downingstown, and enlist in the service. The dignified and venerable Hero—*GENERAL WASHINGTON*—is again called, by the threatning crisis of times, to direct and invigorate our army, and, to Americans, this single fact must be an irresistible stimulous, to participate in the honor of acting under so invaluable a Commander in Chief.

Liberal bounty, pay, and cloathing, capital quarters, provisions of the best kind, with a due proportion of the *Enlivening Draught*, are ready for the Patriotic Soldier.

Attention! is the parole; Obedience, the countersign.

ROBERT WESCOTT,
Captain 10th United States Regiment

N B—For each soldier, twelve dollars bounty, sixty dollars per annum, and one hat, one coat, one vest, four pair of overalls, four pair of shoes, four shirts, four pair of socks, one stock and clasp, and one blanket annually. R. W.

june 28 6t

SALES OF CHEESE.

Next Monday, 1st July, at 3 o'clock, P M. corner of Market and Third streets,
Will be Sold by Auction, for Cash,
a quantity of
ENGLISH CHEESE,
in lots to suit purchasers.
Shannon & Poalk, Auct'rs
june 28

HORSE MARKET.

To be sold at public auction to morrow morning at 11 o'clock at the Horse Market,
A PAIR OF
Elegant Grey Horses,
well matched and well broke to harness. 7 years old—They may be seen at the stables of the subscriber any time before the hour of sale.
Wm. Davidson, Auct'r.
june 28.

TO BE SOLD,

At public auction to morrow morning precisely at 11 o'clock, at the Horse Market,
An elegant Stud Horse,
7 years old and warranted perfectly sound—He may be seen at the stables of M'Knight, any time before the hour of sale.
Wm. Davidson, Auct'r.
june 28.

Just Imported,
In the Adriana from London, and for Sale by the subscriber,
A very neat assortment of the following
GOODS,
Suitable for exportation,
Dimities, printed and plain
Muslinetts, do
Marseilles, do
Ginghams well assorted
Callicoes and chintzes of the neatest and newest patterns
Fine cotton shirtings,
Printed linnen handkerchiefs
An assortment of brown sheetings
THOMAS GILPIN.
149, south Front street.
6 mo. 28 eo2w

FOR SALE,
BY SIMON WALKER,
Pine-street, near Fifth street.
400 boxes Tin Plates,
Hardware, assorted in casks,
Sadlery, assorted in casks,
Woolwich proof CANNON, viz.
4 pounders, 8 and 11 cwt each } with carriages complete.
6 pounders, 11, 13, 15 & 18 cwt. each
9 pounders, 20 and 23 cwt. each
12 pounders 22 cwt. each.
4 short 18 pound carronades.
Round, Double headed and Cannister shot,
English Cannon Powder,
Cutlasses and Boarding pikes,
Muskets and Pistols,
Iron Crow Bars.
ALSO, for sale,
40 boxes Brown } HAVANNA SUGAR
10 ditto White }
june 28 dim

Smith & Rodman,
NO. 14, SOUTH FRONT-STREET,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED,
By the Stockport and Orono, from Liverpool, the Thomas Chalkley and Adriana from London,
A Large & General assortment of
DRY GOODS.
—*AMONGST WHICH ARE*—

Fustians and Jeans,	9 8 bleached and brown Drogheda Sheetings,
Striped and cross bar'd Ginghams,	7-8 & 4-4 Irish Linens,
Dimities and Fancy Marseilles,	7-8 brown and bleached Irish Dowlas,
White and colored Muslinetts	White & brown buckrams
Silk striped and coloured Nankeen,	7-8 bleached Droghedas,
Cotton & callico Checks	3-4 brown Irish in bales,
Mens' and womens cotton Hosiery,	9 8 brown and white Russia sheetings,
White & black silk Gloves,	Ravens Duck and Russia Drillings,
Printed Callicoes & Chintzes,	Thread edgings, & laces,
India book Muslins & Hkfs	Coloured & white Scotch Thread,
Peniafoes and striped Nillaes,	Fine Ribbons and Tapes,
Ell wide India Persians,	4 lb. and 4 4 2 lb. Pins, in small cases,
Russia Diapry, & Towelling,	Mens' and womens' leather Gloves,
West country striped Bed Ticks,	Calimancoes & Durants,
	Joans Spinnings, & Corduretts,

With a variety of other articles on hand, which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or on a short credit.
june 28 d10t

A Clerk Wanted.

A YOUNG MAN of good character, speaking the French language, and desirous of going to a healthy island in the West Indies, may hear of good employment by applying at the office of the Gazette of the United States.
june 28 d6t

Fashionable Millinery.

ELIZA M'DOUGALL,

NO. 134, *MARKET-STREET*,

HAS just received per ship Thomas Chalkley and Adriana, from London, an elegant assortment of the most fashionable MILLINERY, viz.

Chemille rosette FEATHERS
Fancy flowers
Black tiffany flowers
Wreaths
Pink, yellow and blue crape, full dress caes
Do. do. and do. Nelson's bonnets
Infant's pipe straw bonnets
Maid's fancy do. do.
Women's do. do. do.
Do. do. shades
Do do hats
Fancy bugle shoe roses
Do. do. trimmings
Black, white, blue, yellow, pink and orange crape
Black, white and green gauze veils
Do. gauze cloaks

N. B. And per Harmony, just arrived, a further assortment of Millinery.

June 26 eotf.

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5 *CASES*

ELEGANT FANCY HATS,

FOR SALE BY

W. MOTT,

145 Market-street.

june 21 2aw2w

For Sale by the Package.

GEORGE DAVIS,

No. 319, *High-street*,

HAS imported in the Adriana, Charlton, from London, the following well assorted articles, put up in small packages, to suit the conveniency of purchasers,

Ladies' cloths,
Cassimeres,
Irish linens 4-4 and 7-8,
Hats—mens' and childrens', black, drab, and coloured, and drabs with green unders.
Hosiery—men and womens' silk, cotton, and thread.

ALSO ON HAND,

Imported in the Delaware, Swords, from Canton,

large parcel of

Fresh Bohea and Hyson Skin } TEAS.

june 24. eod3w

TO BE SOLD,

ST. CROIX SUGARS & RUM,

OF FIRST QUALITY,

By

JOHN NIXON & CO.

june 13 1aw3w

REMOVAL.

ROBERT COE & SON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

Brush Manufactory and Ironmongery Store, to No. 175, Market Street, nearly opposite the Conestogoe Waggon, where they have for sale as usual, home manufactured and imported Brushes of almost every description, together with a general assortment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, Saddlery, and Brass wares, to which they expect by the spring vessels, an ample addition.

4th mo 10. eodtf

JOHN MILLER, JUN.

No. 80, Dock, near Third Street.

Has for Sale.

Cossaes,
Bastas,
Mamoodies,
Taffaties,
Colicoes,
Patna
Romal and Mulmul } Handkerchiefs.

The foregoing goods are now to be sold at

REDUCED PRICES,

N. B. Many of these Goods may be printed to advantage in this country.

may 15 3awtf

For Sale,

By WILIAM MOTT,

No. 145, *Market-street*,

Very low for CASH, or a short CREDIT,

A large assortment of printed cotton hand'fs.
Do. bandannas, Romalls and shawls,
2 Trunks printed cottons,
Best English lutestrings, modes,
7-4 superfine cloths,
Several packages assorted hand'fs unopened,
18 casks pewter assorted,
1 cask bar tin,
1 trunk ferrets 4d & 6d,
1 trunk furniture fringes,
Black and white laces and edgings.

may 11. 2awtJ.

FOR SALE

By SIMON WALKER,

Pine, near Fifth-street,

WOOLWICH proof Cannon—9 pounders, 61-2 feet long, 20 cwt. each, and 7 feet long, 25 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. completed
ditto—6 pounders, 5 1-2 feet long, 15 cwt. each, and 6 feet long, 18 cwt. each, with carriages, &c. complete;
Carronades on sliding carriages, 12, 18 & 24 pounders, weighing 6 1-2, 8 and 13 cwt. each;
Boarding Pikes and Cutlasses;
English Cannon Powder;
Copper Sheathing Nails, Spikes and Bolts;
6, 9, 12, 18 and 24lb. round Shot;
6, 9, 18 and 24lb. double-headed do.
9, 18 and 24lb. Cannister Shot.

Also—a quantity of best English, Porter, Claret and Port Wine Bottles,

Taunton Ale in casks of 7 dozen each.

mareh 8. 2aw tf

DONATION LANDS.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT Claims for Donation Lands granted by the State of Pennsylvania to the Officers and Soldiers of the Line belonging to the said State in the late war, will be received at the Office of Comptroller General of said State until the 1st September next inclusive, and that the subscribers authorised by law will sit as a Board at the said Office on every Monday from ten o'clock in the forenoon until one in the afternoon, to hear and determine all unsatisfied Claims already filed, as well as those which may be filed on or before the said first day of September next.

JOHN DONNALDSON, Comt'r.
SAMUEL BRYAN, Regt'r.
PETER BAYNTON, Treas'r.

Department of Accounts of Pennsylvania, May 15, '99. } (76) d1w (m.w.sa tf)

BOARDING.

☞ Three or four gentlemen may be accommodated with Board and Lodging, at Mrs. M'CREA'S, no. 29, north Eighth street.

may. 30 th.sa.mo. tf

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States bearing date 1st January 1793, in the name of Joseph Thornburgh, No. 5138, for the renewal of which application hath been made at said Bank, and all persons concerned are desired to take notice thereof.

ROBERT DENISON, Junr.

Philadelphia, june 11. d3m

Lost or Mislaid,

A CERTIFICATE of one share of the Bank of the United States, No. 4933, in the name of Julia Wadsworth Knox, and for which, application is made at the Bank of the United States for the renewal of said certificate; and all persons concerned are desired to take notice. CLEMENT BIDDLE.

may 23 d3m

NOTICE.

THE partnership of Joshua B. Bond, and John Brooks, trading under the firm of Bond & Brooks, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted to them, are requested to make immediate payment to Joshua B. Bond, and those having demands to present their accounts to him for settlement,

Joshua B. Bond.
John Brooks.

april 1 §

Valuable Lands for Sale.

ON Tuesday the 20th of August next, I shall expose to public sale, at the town of New-Market, in Dorchester county, all that valuable tract or parcel of land commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands, situated on the south side and binding on the Choptank river several miles, supposed to contain about six thousand acres, to be divided into lots to contain from 100 to 500 acres each: The terms of sale as follow, viz. Purchasers to give bond immediately after the sale with approved security, conditioned for the payment of the purchase money, with interest from the day of sale, in four equal annual instalments, agreeably to an act, entitled, "An act appointing commissioners to contract for and purchase the lands commonly called the Choptank Indian Lands in Dorchester county, and for appropriating the same to the use of this state, and to repeal the act of assembly therein mentioned;" passed at November session, 1798.

WM. MARBURY, Agent for the state of Maryland.

april 19. d3m

The creditors of the subscriber,

ARE requested to take notice that he has applied to the court of common pleas, for the county of Berks, to extend to him the benefit of an act of the legislature of this state, passed the 4th of April, 1798, for the benefit of insolvent debtors, and the said court have appointed the 1st Monday in August next, to hear him and his creditors at the court house in the borough of Reading, in the county of Berks. JOHN MORROW.

Reading, May 18 (21) d6w

Samuel Miles, jun'r.

Of the city of Philedelphia, merchant, having assigned over all his effects, real, personal and mixed, to the subscribers, for the benefit of such of his creditors as may subscribe to the said assignment on or before the first of August next.

Notice is hereby given,

To all persons indebted to the said estate, that they are requested to make immediate payment to either of the assignees or to the said Samuel Miles, who is authorised to receive the same; in failure whereof legal steps will be taken for the recovery of such debts, as are not discharged accordingly.

GEORGE ASTON,
CORNELIS COMEGYS,
JOHN ALLEN, } Assignees

feb. 14. 3awtf

FOR SALE,

At the two mile stone, on the Wessahickon, or Ridge Road,

A Place containing about eighty acres, in parts or the whole together, as may suit the purchaser. There is on the premises a house 47 1-2 feet front, by 43 1-2 deep, a scullery, milk house, pump, ice house, and farm house, a large barn, 60 feet by 32, with stalls for 25 horses and cows, a carriage house, and a pump of good water in the barn yard, and a second milk house supplied by a spring. The grounds are well manured, and laid out in good stile, with an abundance of ornamental, and fruit trees, the situation healthy and high, commanding a view of the city and Delaware. There is also a small distance from the mansion house a farm house in good repair, with kitchen, stable, &c. and a pump of good water: Forsterms apply to

SAMUEL MEREDITH.

No. 171, Chesnut Street.

Mareh 12.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, on the 28th day of March, 1799, did enact, that "John Rogers, Alexander M'Whorter, Samuel Stanhope Smith, Ashbel Green, William M. Tennant, Patrick Allison, Nathaniel Irwin, Joseph Clark, Andrew Hunter, Jared Ingersoll, Robert Ralston, Jonathan B. Smith Andrew Bayard, Elias Boudinot, John Nelson, Ebenezer Hazard, David Jackson, and Robert Smith, merchant, and their successors duly elected and appointed," should be "a coporation and body politic, in law and in fact, to have continuance forever, by the name, style, and title of Trustees of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; and by the name, style and title aforesaid, be persons able and capable in law, as well to take, receive and hold, all, and all manner of lands and tenements, rents, annuities, franchises, and other hereditaments, which at any time or times heretofore have been granted, bargained, sold, enfeoffed, released, pevised, or otherwise conveyed, to the ministers, and elders of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, or any other person or persons, to their *use* or in trust for them," &c.—And whereas the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, at their session in May last, did determine that the members of the corporation constituted as above, should "convene for the first time in the Second Presbyterian Church in the City of Philadelphia, on Wednesday the 26th day of June 1799, at 11 o'clock, A. M. and that at least two weeks previous notice thereof should be given in one daily newspaper in each of the cities of Philadelphia and New-York," and did appoint "the stated clerk of the Assembly to give notice accordingly:"—In order therefore, to carry into effect the design of the aforesaid act of incorporation, and agreeably to the direction of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, *NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN* to the Members of the Corporation, whose names are above recited, that they are expected to meet at the place and time already specified; that is. in the Second Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, the 26th day of June, 1799, at 11 o'clock A. M.

ASHBEL GREEN.
Stated Clerk of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

Philadelphia, june 6th, 1799. 3awt26

A VENDRE.

(Si l' on se presente sans retard.)

DES TERRES EXCELLENTS, situées dans le comté d' Arundel, près de la Ville d' Annapolis, et à environs 30 milles de la cité de Washington. Une de ces Terres a une superbe maison en brique, à trois étages, contenant 4 chambres sur chaque étage. La situation en est charmante, l' air y est bien sain, et le roisinage est des plus agréable.—Ces Terres se vendront en petits lots, ou bien en gros, comme il pourra convenir aux achéteurs. Il y a auffi plusieurs petites habitations sur ses, Terres, don. le loyer par an monte à une somme considerable. Si l' on vendroit une description plus particulière, il faut adresser à l'imprimerie de cette feuille.

8 juin 1aw6w

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Sharp Delany deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers Those having claims are desired to present them properly authenticated.—

DAN.S DELANY } Administrators.
THOS. R. DELANY }

june 19. eod1m.

The Swift-Sure,

A NEW LINE OF STAGES,

NOW RUNNING BETWEEN

PHILADELPHIA & NEW-YORK,

By the short and pleasant road of

Bustleton, Newtown. Scotch Plains, Springfield and Newark.

THE excellence of this road, the populousness of the country through which it passes, with sundry other advantages, which render it so far preferable to the Old Road through Bristol, Brunswick, &c. long ago suggested the propriety of its becoming the Grand Thorough-Fare from Philadelphia to New York. During the present year, a minute survey of it has been taken and its superiority over the Old Road, both in winter and summer, has been clearly ascertained.—There are good bridges over all the other waters but the Delaware, and here the crossing is performed with great safety and in less than half the time required at the Trenton Ferry. The road is *several miles shorter* than the old road, but this is amongst the least of its advantages, because daily experience proves to us, that dispatch as well as comfort in travelling principally depend on the goodness of the road and the levelness of the country, and, in these respects, the New Road is, beyond all comparison, the best. It presents none of those rocky hills, which render the Old Road so fatiguing between the Delaware and Newark. The soil, too, for the greater part, is such as to produce but little mud in winter, and very little dust in summer, which circumstance, added to the beauty of the country, and a considerable proportion of shade, must always render travelling in the latter season peculiarly agreeable.

The Swift Sure starts from PHILADELPHIA, at 6 o'clock every morning (Sundays excepted) from the *GREEN TREE*, opposite the Lutheran Church, North Fourth Street It goes through Frankford to Bustleton, where it stops to Breakfast; from Bustletown it goes through Newtown to Penny-town to dinner; from Penny town through Hopewell, Millstone, Bound-brook, Quibbletown and Plainfield to Scotch Plains to lodge. The next morning it stops at Springfield to breakfast, from whence it goes through Newark and arrives at New-York at noon.

From NEW-YORK it starts at 3 o'clock in the afternoon (from Paulus Hook) and arrives at Philadelphia the next evening. For seats at New-York, application may be made to Edward Bardin, Old Coffee house, to A. Mathieu, corner of Nassau and John streets, to B. Many, no. 48, Courtlandt, corner of Greenwich street, and to Michael Little, at his hotel, no. 42, Broad street.

Fare for passengers, *Five Dollars.*
Way passengers 6 *Cents per Mile.*

Each passenger is allowed to take on 14lbs. of baggage carriage free; but all other baggage, taken on by a passenger, will be charged at 4 cents per pound weight.

With respect to packages sent on without passengers, the proprietors presume they have adopted a regulation, which, though unknown to other lines of stages, they think must meet with general approbation. They pledge themselves to make good every package on the following conditions. The person who delivers the package at the office shall see it entered in the stage-book, for which entry he shall pay 6 cents; he will then state the value of the package, and pay (exclusive of the carriage) one per cent. on the value, as insurance, and for which he will receive a receipt. Thus, for instance, if he estimates his package at one dollar, he will pay one cent. and if at one hundred dollars, he will pay one dollar insurance, and in like proportion for packages of any other value.

Very few persons it is presumed, will dislike this regulation; it will however, be optionable with every one to avail himself of this security or not. But the proprietors think it right to state very explicitly, that they will be responsible for the safe delivery of no package, which is not regularly entered, and for which an insurance receipt cannot be produced.

In the distribution of the route, the greatest care has been taken to fix on such places and taverns as always afford a good accommodation and entertainment for the passengers at the most reasonable rates The stages are well equipped furnished with fleet and steady horses, and committed to the care of intelligent sober and obliging drivers. The proprietors themselves live at the different towns and villages where the stages will stop, so that the conduct of the persons they employ is continually an object of their attention.—They take care also to see that the passengers are well provided for and politely treated at the taverns, and that no sort of chicanery or insolence is practised upon them; in short, they have spared neither pains nor expence to render the SWIFT-SURE the very best line of stages in America.

The line has now run nearly a month, during which time a great number of gentlemen have gone through, both from Philadelphia and New-York. Every passenger has found the road to surpass very far all that has been said of its excellence; and the Proprietors of the Swift Suce are extremely happy to hear the behaviou of their drivers, and the treatment at Taverns, spoken of with the highest satisfaction.

JOHN M'CALLA, Philadelphia
THOS. PAUL, Bustleton
JOSEPH THORNTON,
NICHOLAS WYNKOOP, } *Newtown.*
JACOB KESLER,
JOHN MOREHEAD, Pennytown.
T. KILLMAN, near Millstone.
ELIAS COMBES, Bound Brook.
R. SANSBURY, Scotch Plains.
ISAAC RAWLE,
ROBERT PEARSON, } *Springfield.*

Philad. June 22 eotf.

PROPOSALS,

For carrying the Mails of the

UNITED STATES,

On the following POST-ROADS,

WILL be received at the General Post-Office in Philadelphia, until the 12th day of August next, inclusive.

IN MAINE.

1. Scoodic by Machias, Chandler's river, Columbia and Narraguagus to Goldsboro', once a week, estimated eighty eight miles

From April 15th to October 15th—Leave Scoodic every Saturday at 2 P.M. and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M. *Returning* Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday at 5 A. M and arrive at Scoodic on Saturday by 10 A. M

From October 15, to April 15—Leave Scoodic every Sunday at 2 P. M and arrive at Goldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Goldsboro' every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrrive at Scoodic on Sunday at 10 A. M.

2. From Goldsboro' by Sullivan, Trenton, Blue Hill, Castine, Buckston, Prospect and Belfast to Ducktrap, once a week; estimated eighty five miles.

From *April 15, to October 15*—Leave Goldsboro' every Wednesday, at 5 A. M and arrive at Ducktrap on Saturday by 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Ducktrap every Saturday at 2 P. M and arrive at Goldsboro' the next Tuesday by 6 P. M.

From *October 15 to April 15*—Leave Goldsboro' every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Ducktrap on Sunday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Ducktrap every Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Goldsboro' on Wednesday by 6 P. M.

3 From Machias to Passamaquoddy, once in two weeks.

Leave Machias every other Friday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Saturday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Saturday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Sunday noon.

From October 15 to April 15—Leave Machias every other Saturday noon and arrive at Passamaquoddy on Sunday at 10 A. M. Returning—Leave Passamaquoddy every other Sunday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Machias on Monday at 2 P. M.

4. From Augusta by Readfield and Chester to Farmington, once in two weeks.

Leave Augusta every other Wednesday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Farmington on Thursday at 10 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Farmington every other Monday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Hallowell on Tuesday by 6 P. M.

IN VERMONT.

5. From Windsor, by Royalton, Randolph, Williamston and Montpelier to Burlington, once in two weeks.

Leave Windsor every other Thursday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Burlington on Saturday by 4 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Burlington every other Monday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Windsor on Wednesday by 4 P. M.

IN NEW-YORK.

6. From Fishkill to Newbury, once a week. Leave Fishkill every Friday at 4½ o'clock, P. M. and arrive at Newbury by 6, P. M *Returning*—Leave Newbury every Friday at 2, P. M. and arrive at Fishkill at 4, P. M.

7. From Canandaigua by Hartford to Niagara once in two weeks.

Leave Canandaigua every other Monday, at 8 A. M. and arrive at Niagara the next Thursday by 9 A. M. *Returning*—Leave Niagara every other Thursday at 3 P. M. and arrive at Canandaigua on Sunday by 6 P. M.

IN PENNSYLVANIA.

8. From Lewisburg by Mifflinburgh, Aaronsburg, Milesburg, Bellefort and Centre Furnace to Alexandria once a week.

Leave Lewisburg every Tuesday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Friday by 3 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Saturday at 8 A. M. and arrive at Lewisburg the next Tuesday by 10 A. M.

9. From Harrisburg by Clark's ferry, Millerstown, Thompsontown, Mifflintown, Lewistown, Culbertson's mills and Huntingdon to Alexandria, once a week.

May 15 to October 15—Leave Harrisburg every Sunday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria the next Tuesday by 7 P. M *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Thursday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Harrisburg on Saturday at 4 P. M.

From *October 15 to May 15*—Leave Harrisburg every Monday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Alexandria on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*—Leave Alexandria every Friday at 6 A. M and arrive at Harrisburg on Sunday by 4 P. M.

IN VIRGINIA.

10. From Morgantown by Petty John to Clarksburgh, once in two weeks. Leave Morgantown every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Clarksburg by 5 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Clarksburg every other Tuesday by 8 A. M. and arrive at Morgantown by 7 P. M.

11. From Petersburg by Sussex c. h. and Southampton c. h. to South Quay, once every month.

Leave Petersburg the first Tuesday in each month by noon, and arrive at South Quay on Wednesday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave South Quay the first Thursday in each month by 8 A. M. and arrive at Petersburg on Friday by 1 P M.

IN VIRGINIA AND NORTH-CAROLINA.

12. From Norfolk by Kempsville, Great Bridge, New Lebanon and Jonesboro' to Elizabeth city, once in two weeks.

Leave Norfolk every other Wednesday by 2 P. M. and arrive at Elizabeth city on Friday by 10 A. M. *Returning*. Leave Elizabeth city every other Monday at noon and arrive at Norfolk on Wednesday by 10 A. M.

13. From Suffolk by South Quay to Murfreesboro' once in two weeks.

Leave Suffolk every other Tuesday at 6 A. M. and arrive at Murfreesboro' by 5 P M. *Returning*. Leave Murfreesboro' every Wednesday at 9 A. M. and arrive at Suffolk by 6 P.M.

14. From Wythe court house, by Austinville, Grayson court house, Flower Gap and Beverania to Salem once in two weeks.

Leave Wythe court house every other Tuesday by 6 A.M. and arrive at Salem the next Thursday by 6 P.M *Returning*. Leave Salem every other Saturday by 6 A. M. and arrive at Wythe c. h the next Monday by 6. P. M.

IN KENTUCKEY AND TENNESSEE.

15. From Moffats in Tennessee by Col Orrs, Powell's Valley, Cumberland Gap and Stamford to Danville, once a week.

Leave Moffats every Friday at 2 P. M. and arrive at Danville the next Monday by 7 P. M. *Returning*. Leave Danville every Tuesday by 5 A. M. and arrive at Moffats the next Friday by 10 A M.

16. From Knoxville by South West Point, and Craig fort to Nashville once in two weeks.

Leave Knoxville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Nashville the next Saturday by 7 P M. *Returning*. Leave Nashville every other Monday at 5 A. M. and arrive at Knoxville the next Saturday by 7 P. M.

Note 1. The Post Master General may alter the times of arrival and departure at any time during the continuance of the contracts, he previously stipulating an adequate compensation for any extra expense that may be occasioned thereby.

Note 2. Half an hour shall be allowed for opening and closing the Mail at all Offices where no particular time is specified.

Note 3. For every hour's delay (unavoidable accidents excepted) in arriving after the times prescribed in any contract, the contractor shall forfeit one dollar, and if the delay continue until the departure of any depending Mail, whereby the Mails destined for such depending Mail, lose a trip, an additional forfeiture of five dollars shall be incurred.

Note 4. Newspapers as well as Letters are to be sent in the Mails; and if any person making proposals, desires to carry Newspapers other than those conveyed in the mail, for his own emolument, he must state in his proposals for what sum he will carry it with that emolument and for what sum without that emolument.

Note 5. Should any person making proposals desire an alteration of the times of arrival and departure above specified, he must state in his proposals the alterations desired, and the difference they will make in the terms of his contract.

Note 6. Persons making proposals are desired to state their prices by the year. Those who contract will receive their pay quarterly, in the months of January, April, July, and October

Note 7. The contracts for the routes Numbered 1 to 9, are to be in operation on the 1st day of October next, and are to continue in force until the 1st Oct. 1801. Contracts for the routes Numbered 10 to 16 are also to be in operation on the 1st day of October next and are to continue in force until the 1st of April 1802.

JOSEPH HABERSHAM.
Postmaster General.

General Post Office, Phila. June 10. 1799. } [14] *d1w.af.eo13A*

TO RENT,

The HOUSE lately occupied by the British Commissioners, No. 7, North Eighth Street. THOS. MIFFLIN, junr.

june 17 3aw3w

To Distillers & Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed the 8th day of May 1792, intitled "An act concerning the duties on spirits distilled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a still or stills to make entry thereof, between the *last* day of *May* and the *first* day of *July*, in each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars*.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all distillers or owners of stills, within the county of Montgomery, to make entry of them at the Office of Inspection, at the house of the subscriber, in Norriton township in the county aforesaid.

Daniel St. Clair, Collector
3d Dist. 1st Sur. Pennsylvania.

June 1 2awtJy1

To Distillers & Owners of Stills.

WHEREAS by an act of Congress, passed the 8th day of May, 1792, intitled, "An act concerning the Duties on Spirits distilled within the United States," it is required of all persons having or keeping a Still or Stills, to make entry thereof, between the *last* day of *May* and the *first* day of *July* in each year, under the penalty of *two hundred and fifty dollars*:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given to all distillers or owners of Stills, within the city and county of *Philadelphia*, to make entry of them at the Office of Inspection, at No. 49, north Third street, in the city of Philadelphia, within the above mentioned periods.

James Ash, Collector,
Of the Revenue of the first of Division of the First Survey of the District of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, June 1, 1799 2awtJy1

Valuable Property for Sale,

IN Chesnut, near Sixth street, directly opposit CONGRESS HALL,

A LOT of ground, about 21 feet front in Chesnut street and 73 feet in depth, whereon is a good frame house, now in the tenure of Samuel Benge, subject to a ground rent of 20s. per annum.

The advantageous situation of this property requires no comments, for it must be known, there are few in this city to equal it, an unexceptionable title will be made to the purchaser. Apply to

JAMES GIRVAN,

no. 198, Chesnut street, next door to the premises.

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Removal.

THOMAS CLAYTON, *Hatter*,

HAS removed to No. 126, south Front street, where he intends carrying on his business as formerly, and has on hand a complete assortment of his own manufactured ladies, gentlemen and childrens'

HATS.

Canada Beaver & Musk-rat Skins,

With a complete assortment of FURS, always for sale.—He has received per the late arrivals from London, a complete assortment of

Fashionable English Hats,

Which he now offers for sale at very reduced prices.

je... 29 1aw6m

TO BE LET,

A large and commodious three story

HOUSE,

Situated at the corner of Second and Union streets.

There are 4 rooms on a floor, and back buildings three story high, with excellent cellars under the whole—Also a large Yard with

Stables and Coach House.

Apply to ARCHIBALD M'CALL, No. 187 south Second street.

june 8 eotf

ALL PERSONS,

INDEBTED to the Estate of ABRAHAM DICKS, Esq. late Sheriff of the County of Delaware, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those who have demands against said Estate to authenticate and present them for settlement. Also, all those who have deposited writings with said deceased to apply for them to

WILLIAM PENNOCK. Adm'r.

Springfield, Delaware county, 1st mo. 8th, 1799. } jan. 8 1awtf

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Twenty Dollars Reward.

DESERTED,

FROM the Marine Barracks, corner of Filbert and Thirteenth-streets, in the City of Philadelphia, the 28th day of this instant Two Marines, by trade Tailors, one John Crawford (the second time of his desertion) five feet seven inches high, fair complexion, hair cut close, dark eyes, slim built.—The other, Hilary Bishop five feet six inches high, ruddy complexion, sandy hair, a remarkable ringworm on the left of his lip—(Went off in uniform.)

N. B. They took with them one brown cloth Coat, one blue cloth Coat, and many other articles not known at present.

W. W. BURROWS,
Major Commandant of Marine Corps

may 29

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